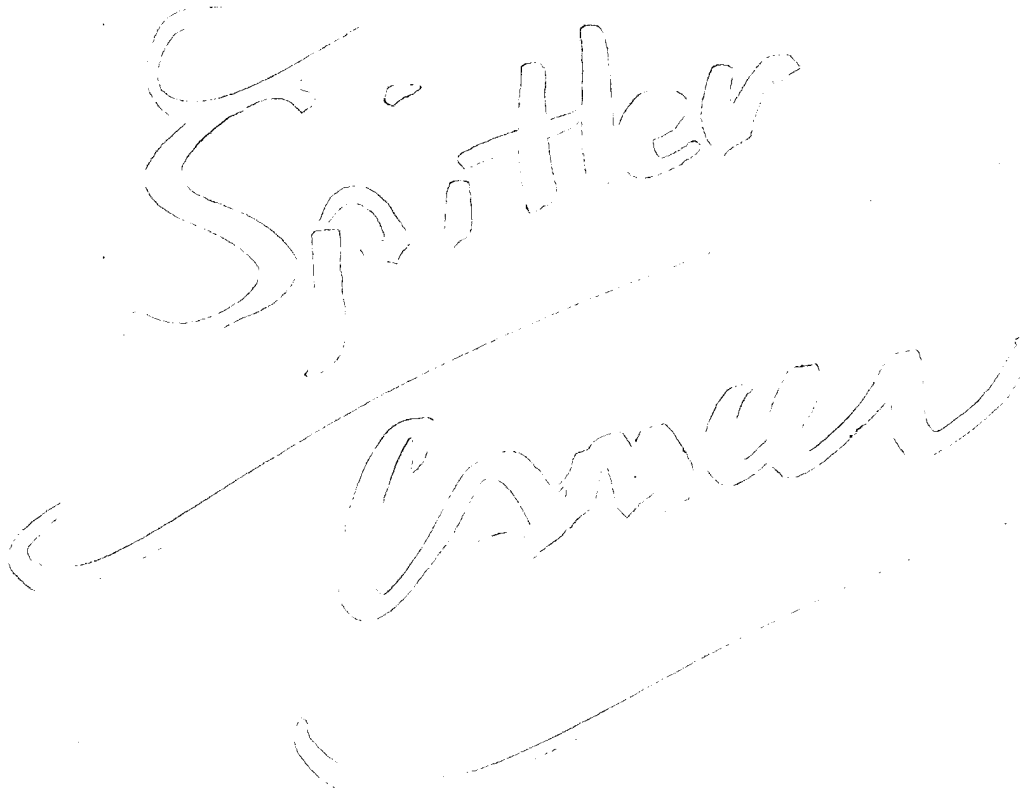
16/7/24 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06810495 92139013 PMID: 1779174
Anti-idiotype monoclonal antibodies as vaccines for human cancer.
Bhattacharya-Chatterjee M; Foon KA; Kohler H
Division of Clinical Immunology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, New York 14263.
International reviews of immunology (SWITZERLAND) 1991, 7 (4) p289-302, ISSN 0883-0185 Journal Code: IRI
Contract/Grant No.: CA47860, CA, NCI; CA51434, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
The anti-idiotype therapy approach has been tested and has shown to be effective in several animal models including the L1210/GZL tumor system in DBA/2 mice. Very recently, anti-idiotype antibodies (Ab2) have also been used in human trials. In this **review**, the generation and characterization of Ab2s which can be used as potential vaccine candidates for two human tumor systems--leukemia/lymphona and gastrointestinal carcinoma have been discussed. We have generated syngeneic monoclonal idiotypic cascades for two different human **tumor-associated antigens** (TAA) gp37 and carcinoembryonic antigen (**CEA**). In both cascades we have produced TAA mimicking monoclonal Ab2s and monoclonal anti-anti-idiotypes (Ab3) which bind to the original TAA. Modulation of immune responses in cancer patients by Ab2 immunization will be an important consideration in future studies. (46 Refs.)
Record Date Created: 19920309



16/7/11 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04091388 EMBASE No: 1989260434
New trends in the application of morphological tumor markers
Seifert G.; Henke R.-P.; Caselitz J.
Institute of Pathology, University of Hamburg, D-2000 Hamburg 20 Germany
Journal of Tumor Marker Oncology (J. TUMOR MARKER ONCOL.) (United States) 1989, 4/3 (239-255)
CODEN: JTMOE ISSN: 0886-3849
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Usual morphological tumor markers are **tumor-associated antigens** (**CEA**, AFP, Ca-19-9, Ca-12-5, Ca-50, blood group antigens, lectins etc.), intermediate cytoskeleton filaments (cytokeratin (CK), vimentin, desmin, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), neurofilaments (NF), special proteins or enzymes (lactalbumin, S-100-protein, myoglobin, neuron-specific enolase (NSE), etc.), hormone markers and other markers (TPA, EMA, factor-VIII-related antigen or basal membrane associated substances). New problems of classification or histogenesis result from the unexpected anomalous expression of tumor marker antigens (CK expression in smooth muscle tumors, EMA expression in malignant lymphoma, Leu-M1 in carcinomas) and the true multifold coexpression in human tumors, in which individual tumor cells simultaneously express more than one intermediate filament protein. In contrast, pseudo-coexpression exists in tumors which consist of various tumor cell types from histogenetically different structure. For these reasons the concepts of histogenesis and differentiation as criteria for the classification of human tumors must be re-evaluated. New trends of tumor classification or prognosis based upon the investigation of the expression of growth factors and cell receptors, especially the expression of EGF and NGF and their receptors. Further views are the application of the methods of hybridization and karyotypic analysis for tumor characterization and estimation of malignant potency. The recognition of tumor cell heterogeneity is of practical clinical importance, especially for a better therapeutic strategy.

Last logoff: 26feb02 14:11:09
Logon file001 27feb02 11:38:21
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     $0.32  Estimated cost File1
     $0.32  Estimated cost this search
     $0.32  Estimated total session cost   0.092 DialUnits

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     $0.02  Estimated cost this search
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  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2002/Feb W3
         (c) 2002 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2002/Feb W3
         (c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.
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  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2002/UD=13608
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*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
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? e au=spitler lynn?


Ref   Items  Index-term
E1        1  AU=SPITLER LYNN
E2       11  AU=SPITLER LYNN E
E3        0 *AU=SPITLER LYNN?
E4        1  AU=SPITLER NS
E5        1  AU=SPITLER R
E6        1  AU=SPITLER R J
E7        4  AU=SPITLER-NABORS K J
E8        1  AU=SPITLER-NABORS K.J.
E9        6  AU=SPITLER, C. A.
E10       1  AU=SPITLER, DIANE L.
E11       1  AU=SPITLER, FRANKLIN PAUL
E12       6  AU=SPITLER, G. H.

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Ref    Items  Index-term
E13        2  AU=SPITLER, GARTH H.
E14        1  AU=SPITLER, J.L.
E15        2  AU=SPITLER, JAMES
E16        5  AU=SPITLER, JAMES M.
E17        4  AU=SPITLER, JEFFREY D.
E18        2  AU=SPITLER, K. G.
E19        9  AU=SPITLER, KEITH G.
E20        1  AU=SPITLER, KIETH G.
E21        5  AU=SPITLER, LYNN
E22       29  AU=SPITLER, LYNN E.
E23        5  AU=SPITLER, M.
E24       17  AU=SPITLER, M. T.

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? s e1,e2,e21,e22

               1  AU=SPITLER LYNN
              11  AU=SPITLER LYNN E
               5  AU=SPITLER, LYNN
              29  AU=SPITLER, LYNN E.
      S1      46  E1,E2,E21,E22
? rd s1

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      S2      40  RD S1 (unique items)
? s s2 and tumor(w)associated

              40  S2
         1584629  TUMOR
         2397641  ASSOCIATED
           24672  TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED
      S3       1  S2 AND TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED
? t s3/7/all


 3/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09800533   BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451
Overview: Results of present human trials of cancer vaccines.
AUTHOR: Spitler Lynn E
AUTHOR ADDRESS:  Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy  10 (1):p75 1995
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines
of Cancer and AIDS  San Francisco, California, USA  March 3-5, 1995
ISSN: 1062-8401
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
? s s1 and overrepresent?

              46  S1
            4561  OVERREPRESENT?
      S4       0  S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?
? s s1 and (tumor? or tumour? or cancer?)

              46  S1
         1847256  TUMOR?
          248007  TUMOUR?
         1815391  CANCER?
      S5      20  S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)
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? rd s5

...completed examining records
      S6   17 RD S5 (unique items)
? t s6/7/all

6/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

13169580 BIOSIS NO.: 200100376729
Short-term autologous **tumor** cell lines for the active specific immunotherapy of patients with metastatic melanoma.
AUTHOR: Dillman Robert O(a); DeLeon Cristina; Beutel Linda D; Barth Neil M; Schwartzberg Lee S; **Spitler Lynn E**; Garfield David H; O'Connor Audrey A; Nayak Shankar K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Hoag Cancer Center, One Hoag Drive, Building 41, Newport Beach, CA, 92658: rdillman@hoaghospital.org**USA
JOURNAL: Critical Reviews in Oncology-Hematology 39 (1-2):p115-123 July-August, 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1040-8428
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

6/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12505461 BIOSIS NO.: 200000258963
Normalization of zeta-chain expression in T cells of prostate **cancer** patients treated with a PSA-based vaccine.
AUTHOR: Meidenbauer Norbert(a); **Spitler Lynn**; Harris David T; Whiteside Theresa L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Jenner Biotherapies, Santa Clara, CA**USA
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting (41):p633 March, 2000
MEDIUM: print.
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 91st Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA April 01-05, 2000
ISSN: 0197-016X
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

6/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12194097 BIOSIS NO.: 199900488946
Immunologic approaches to the treatment of prostate **cancer**.
AUTHOR: Harris David T(a); Matyas Gary R; Gomella Leonard G; Talor Eyal; Winship M Douglas; **Spitler Lynn E**; Mastrangelo Michael J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)100 Lancaster Ave, Suite 1 MSB, Wynnewood, PA, 19096** USA
JOURNAL: Seminars in Oncology 26 (4):p439-447 Aug., 1999
ISSN: 0093-7754
DOCUMENT TYPE: Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

6/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11913321 BIOSIS NO.: 199900159430
Clinical trials of therapy for prostate **cancer** with OncoVax-PTM vaccine composed of recombinant prostate specific antigen.
AUTHOR: **Spitler Lynn E**(a
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Jenner Biotherapies, San Ramon, CA 94583**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Investigation 17 (SUPPL. 1):p21-22 1999
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XVI Chemotherapy Foundation Symposium on Innovative Cancer Therapy for Tomorrow New York City, New York, USA November 11-13, 1998
SPONSOR: Chemotherapy Foundation
ISSN: 0735-7907
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

6/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11629435 BIOSIS NO.: 199800407139
Clinical experience with autologous **tumor** cell lines for patient-specific vaccine therapy in metastatic melanoma.
AUTHOR: Dillman Robert O(a); Nayak Shankar K; Barth Neil M; Deleon Cristina ; Schwartzberg Lee S; **Spitler Lynn E**; Church Curtis; O'Connor Audrey A; Beutel Linda D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Hoag Cancer Cent., One Hoag Drive, Build. 41, Newport Beach, CA 92658**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy & Radiopharmaceuticals 13 (3):p165-176 June, 1998
ISSN: 1084-9785
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Because of their patient specificity and proliferative capacity, **tumor** cell lines established from autologous metastatic melanoma **tumor** samples may be an excellent immunogen for patient-specific vaccine therapy. Between October 1990 and July 1996, the Hoag **Cancer** Center cell biology laboratory received 136 fresh metastatic melanoma samples from 122 different patients. **Tumor** cell lines were successfully established for 92 of 136 samples (68%), for 87 of 122 patients (71%). Successful cultures were expanded to 108 cells (total culture time about 8 weeks), confirmed to be sterile, irradiated, and stored frozen in aliquots of 107 cells. Vaccines were prepared from 72 lines, and 62 vaccines were used in 57 different patients. Subcutaneous vaccination took place on weeks 1, 2 and 3, and then monthly for a total of 6 months. A delayed **tumor** hypersensitivity skin test (DTH) was administered at week zero and week 4. Various adjuvants were coadministered including BCG, alpha- or gamma-interferon, and GM-CSF. Patients were monitored for failure-free survival (FFS) and overall survival (OS) from the date of the first vaccination. Follow-up data is available for 52 patients, 27 who had no evident disease (NED) at the time of vaccination and 25 who had metastatic disease at the time of treatment. There were two partial responses which persisted 11.9 and 39.8+ months among the 25 patients who had detectable metastatic disease when treatment was initiated (8%, 1 to 26%, 95%-Ci). Twenty patients had negative skin tests at week 0 and week 4; six were positive both times,

and 13 converted their DTH from negative to positive, for a conversion rate of 13 of 33 (39%). Patients who received interferon-gamma and/or GM-CSF as an adjuvant had a higher rate of DTH conversion compared to patients who received other adjuvants (13 of 20 v 2 of 13, P=0.003). For patients who were NED, nine of 19 (47%) converted their DTH test compared to four of 14 (29%) patients with metastatic disease (p=0.33). For patients whose DTH converted from negative to positive after 3 weeks of vaccination, median FFS and OS were superior compared to patients whose DTH remained negative (19.4 v 4.0 months FFS, p=0.0052 and 39.6 v 18.3 months OS, p = 0. 0602). The autologous cell line approach to active specific immunotherapy is feasible for patients who have resectable foci of metastatic disease. Administration of such patient-specific vaccines improves survival for those patients who are NED at the time of vaccination and convert their DTH skin test, compared to those whose DTH test remains negative.

6/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

09800533 BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451
Overview: Results of present human trials of **cancer** vaccines.
AUTHOR: **Spitler Lynn E**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy 10 (1):p75 1995
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines of Cancer and AIDS San Francisco, California, USA March 3-5, 1995
ISSN: 1062-8401
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

6/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08717317 BIOSIS NO.: 199395006668
Penetration of anti-melanoma immunotoxin into multicellular **tumor** spheroids and cell kill effects.
AUTHOR: Kikuchi Takao; Ohnuma Takao(a); Holland James F; **Spitler Lynn E**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Neoplastic Dis., Box 1128, Mount Sinai Med. Cent., One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, N.Y**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy 35 (5):p302-306 1992
ISSN: 0340-7004
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: In order to gain a better understanding of the interaction between immunotoxins and **tumor** cells at the level of three-dimensional **tumor** mass, we evaluated the cell kill effects of monoclonal antimelanoma-antibody/ricin-A-chain immunotoxin (ITN) on melanoma cells in multicellular **tumor** spheroids (MTS) as well as the penetration of ITN into MTS. For Minor melanoma cells in monolayer the ITN exerted cytotoxic effects after as little as 1 h of exposure. Increasing exposure time resulted in progressive increases in cytotoxic activity. In contrast, the cell kill effects of ITN were markedly delayed and reduced when Minor cells were in MTS. The ITN cytotoxic effects on the melanoma MTS were more than 100 fold less than those in monolayer. Patterns of ITN-induced cytotoxicities for Minor and for another melanoma cell line, DND-1A, were comparable. The native ricin A was more active against PC-10 squamous lung **cancer** cells than Minor cells, whereas

the ITN was more cytotoxic against Minor cells than PC-10 cells, thus exhibiting selectivity. An autoradiographic study revealed time-dependent penetration of radiolabelled ITN from the surface of Minor MTS into the core. Incubation for 1 h resulted in the penetration of ITN into only the two or three outer layers of the Minor MTS, and low grain counts. Prolonged exposure resulted in inhomogeneous penetration of ITN into almost the entire melanoma MTS. Penetration of ITN into PC-10 MTS was extremely poor. The reduced cytotoxicity of ITN on melanoma cells in MTS as compared to cells grown in monolayer appears to correlate with its inhomogeneous distribution in the MTS. The delayed cytotoxicity of ITN is also consistent with its slow penetration into the core of the MTS.

6/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12812142 21686945 PMID: 11829281
Adjuvant therapy of melanoma.
Spitler Lynn E
Northern California Melanoma Center, Saint Francis Memorial Hospital San Francisco 94109, USA. Lynn@DrSpitler.com
Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.) (United States) Jan 2002, 16 (1 Suppl 1) p40-8, ISSN 0890-9091 Journal Code: 8712059
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: In Process
In 2001, the American Joint Committee on **Cancer** Melanoma Staging Committee proposed and created a new staging system for melanoma. This new system will become official in 2002, with the publication of the sixth edition of the AJCC **Cancer** Staging Manual. The new system identifies significant prognostic variables in patients with melanoma and validates them in an analysis of 17,600 patients, making it possible to precisely determine the patient's chance for survival In light ofphysicians' ability to determine with more precision which patients are at high risk for melanoma recurrence, they face the dilemma of which, if any, surgical adjuvant therapy to choose. Alpha-interferon is the only agent approvedfor adjuvant therapy of melanoma in the United States, but its questionable benefits and substantial side effects make it hard to justify recommending it to patients. Discussion of trials of high- and low-dose interferon is presented here. The author's group has conducted trials of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF [Leukine]) as surgical adjuvant treatment of patients at high-risk for melanoma recurrence. One of the most important activities of GM-CSF is its ability to activate macrophages and cause them to become cytotoxic for human melanoma cells, at doses low enough to avoid the toxicity associated with other cytokines. The author presents promising trial results, discusses GM-CSF in other malignancies, and includes discussion of **tumor** vaccines, biochemotherapy, and other agents being studied as adjuvant therapy of melanoma. It is hoped that these newer approaches will result in therapies that are more effective and less toxic than interferon.
Record Date Created: 20020206

6/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

132113112 CA: 132(9)113112a PATENT
Survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Leason, Hayden; Spitler, Lynn E.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 0003693 A1 DATE: 20000127
APPLICATION: WO 99US15832 (19990714) *US 114891 (19980714)

PAGES: 26 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/127A; A61K-039/00B; A61K-048/00B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-039/39B; C07K-014/47B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE ; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
SECTION:
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals
CA215XXX Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: survivin peptide antitumor vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Immunostimulants...
adjuvants; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Antibodies...
anti-idiotypic; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Apoptosis...
inhibitors, survivin; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Drug delivery systems...
liposomes; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Antigens...
survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Proteins,specific or class...
survivin; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
DNA...
survivin-encoding; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Vaccines...
tumor; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine
Antitumor agents...
vaccines; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine

6/7/10 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

131092524 CA: 131(7)92524y PATENT
Therapeutic liposome-encapsulated immunomodulators
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Fidler, Issaiah J.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9935162 A1 DATE: 19990715
APPLICATION: WO 99US272 (19990106) *US 70717 (19980107)
PAGES: 111 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C07K-005/06A; C07C-323/60B; A61K-009/127B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
SECTION:
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals
CA201XXX Pharmacology
CA215XXX Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: antitumor lipopeptide liposome immunomodulator cytokine
DESCRIPTORS:
Interleukin 1.alpha.... Interleukin 10... Interleukin 15... Monocyte...
activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Intestine,neoplasm...
colon, carcinoma, inhibitors; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide

immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Antitumor agents...
colon carcinoma; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Cytokines... Interleukin 1.beta.... Interleukin 6... Tumor necrosis factors ...
combination with and activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Taxanes...
combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Mucous membrane...
disease, inflammation; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Hematopoiesis...
disorder, myelosuppression; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Toxicity...
drug; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Antitumor agents... Immunomodulators... Lipopeptides...
Phosphatidylcholines,biological studies... Phosphatidylserines...
free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Cytokines...
inflammatory, activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Drug delivery systems...
liposomes, multilamellar; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Antitumor agents...
liver, metastasis; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Cell activation...
macrophage; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Liver,neoplasm...
metastasis, inhibitors; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Inflammation...
mucous membrane; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Nerve,disease...
peripheral neuropathy; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
Drug delivery systems...
tablets; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

10102-43-9 biological studies, prodn. of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

83869-56-1 143011-72-7 combination with and activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
3778-73-2 15663-27-1 23214-92-8 25316-40-9 33069-62-4 100286-90-6 114977-28-5 combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
26853-31-6 70614-14-1 83461-56-7 93909-73-0 150496-14-3 free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
143180-75-0 inhibitors, combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects
80449-02-1 interaction with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

6/7/11 (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

131086856 CA: 131(7)86856s PATENT
Method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Maida, Anthony E., III
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies
PATENT: United States ; US 5925362 A DATE: 19990720
APPLICATION: US 288057 (19940810) *US 105444 (19930811)
PAGES: 6 pp. CODEN: USXXAM LANGUAGE: English CLASS: 424277100; A61K-035/48A; A61K-048/00B
SECTION:
CA215002 Immunochemistry
CA203XXX Biochemical Genetics
IDENTIFIERS: recombinant human PSA prostate cancer vaccine, prostate specific antigen antitumor vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Immunostimulants...
adjuvants, Freund's; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Immunostimulants...
adjuvants, ISCOMs; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Immunostimulants...
adjuvants; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Antibodies...
anti-idiotypic; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Polysaccharides,biological studies...
bacterial; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Polymers,biological studies...
block, nonionic; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Toxins...
endotoxins, detoxified; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Drug delivery systems...
liposomes; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen
Prostate gland...
metastasis; method to elicit an antitumor response with human

prostate-specific antigen
Alums... Cytokines... DNA... Lipid A... Lymphokines... Molecular cloning...
Mycobacterium BCG... Nucleotides,biological studies... Prostate-specific
antigen... Saponins... Vaccines...
method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific
antigen
Lipid A...
monophosphates; method to elicit an antitumor response with human
prostate-specific antigen
Bacteria(Eubacteria)...
polysaccharide; method to elicit an antitumor response with human
prostate-specific antigen
Antitumor agents...
vaccine; method to elicit an antitumor response with human
prostate-specific antigen
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
62683-29-8D analogs, method to elicit an antitumor response with human
prostate-specific antigen
53678-77-6 124389-07-7 130124-34-4 method to elicit an antitumor
response with human prostate-specific antigen

6/7/12 (Item 4 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

130043356 CA: 130(4)43356r PATENT
Immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in
vaccines
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Alving, Carl R.; Muderhwa, Jean M.; Spitler, Lynn E.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9853799 A2 DATE: 19981203
APPLICATION: WO 98US10806 (19980528) *US 47964 (19970528)
PAGES: 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/00A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AU; BA; BB; BG; BR; CA; CN; CU; CZ; EE; FI;
GE; HU; IL; IS; JP; KG; KP; KR; LC; LK; LR; LT; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MX; NO;
NZ; PL; RO; SG; SI; SK; TR; TT; UA; UZ; VN; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ;
TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY
; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG;
CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
SECTION:
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals
CA215XXX Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: immunostimulant emulsion prostate antitumor adjuvant vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Adjuvants(immunological)... Amphiphiles... Antigens... Immunostimulants...
Lipid A... Liposomes(drug delivery systems)... Lymphocyte proliferation...
Paraffin oils... Peanut oil... Phosphate-buffered saline...
Phospholipids,biological studies... Physiological saline solutions...
Polysiloxanes,biological studies... Prostate-specific antigen... Prostatic
tumor inhibitors... Prostatic tumors... Stabilizing agents... Vaccines...
Vegetable oils...
immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and
in vaccines
Antigens...
KSA; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants
and in vaccines
Smectic liquid crystals...
mesophase vesicles; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as
antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines
Emulsions(drug delivery systems)...
oil-in-water; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor
adjuvants and in vaccines

Solutions...
Ringer's; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
111-02-4 18656-38-7 61361-72-6 immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines
7732-18-5 properties, immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines

6/7/13 (Item 5 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

122222815 CA: 122(18)222815w PATENT
Prostate cancer vaccine
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Maida, Anthony E., III
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9504548 A1 DATE: 950216
APPLICATION: WO 94US9045 (940810) *US 105444 (930811)
PAGES: 20 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/395A; C07K-014/00B; C12N-015/70B; C12N-015/79B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AM; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CN; CZ; FI; GE; HU; JP; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LT; LV; MD; MG; MN; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SI; SK; TJ; TT; UA; UZ; VN
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: KE; MW; SD; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
SECTION:
CA263003 Pharmaceuticals
CA201XXX Pharmacology
IDENTIFIERS: prostate cancer vaccine, antitumor vaccine prostate
DESCRIPTORS:
Glycophospholipids,phosphatidylinositol-contg., glycolipid A...
A; prostate cancer vaccine evaluation
Alums... Antibodies... Antigens... Deoxyribonucleic acids...
Glycophospholipids,lipid A... Immunostimulants,adjuvants...
Immunostimulants,adjuvants, Freund's... Lymphokines and Cytokines...
Neoplasm inhibitors... Polysaccharides,biological studies... Prostate gland,neoplasm... Saponins... Toxins,endo-... Vaccines...
prostate cancer vaccine evaluation
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
53678-77-6D 124389-07-7D derivs., prostate cancer vaccine evaluation
53678-77-6 62683-29-8 124389-07-7 130124-34-4 prostate cancer vaccine evaluation

6/7/14 (Item 6 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

119056133 CA: 119(6)56133p PATENT
Antitumor vaccines comprising synthetic antigens
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9310763 A1 DATE: 930610
APPLICATION: WO 92US10264 (921125) *US 800474 (911126)
PAGES: 21 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/127A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
SECTION:
CA263003 Pharmaceuticals
IDENTIFIERS: antitumor vaccine synthetic antigen, liposome antitumor

vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Vaccines...
antitumor, contg.synthetic tumor-assocd. antigens
Antigens,tumor-assocd....
synthetic, antitumor vaccines contg.
Pharmaceutical dosage forms,liposomes...
tumor-assocd. synthetic antigens-contg., for antitumor vaccines
Neoplasm inhibitors...
vaccines contg. tumor-assocd. synthetic antigens

6/7/15 (Item 7 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

110018543 CA: 110(3)18543d PATENT
Administration of immunotoxins and immunosuppressants for the inhibition of immune responses during tumor treatment
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Mischak, Ronald P.; Scannon, Patrick J.; Spitler, Lynn E.; Harkonen, W. Scott; Miller, Langdon
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Xoma Corp.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 8806451 A1 DATE: 880907
APPLICATION: WO 88US576 (880223) *US 18324 (870224)
PAGES: 27 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-037/02A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; JP; KR DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR ; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE
SECTION:
CA201006 Pharmacology
IDENTIFIERS: immunosuppressant antibody conjugate tumor treatment, cyclophosphamide antibody conjugate neoplasm
DESCRIPTORS:
Ricins...
A chain, conjugates with monoclonal antibodies, neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and
Antibodies,monoclonal...
conjugates with cytotoxins, neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and
Neoplasm inhibitors,metastasis...
immunotoxins and immunosuppressants
Neoplasm inhibitors...
immunotoxins, concurrent administration of immunosuppressants in relation to
Toxins,immuno-...
neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and
Immunosuppressants...
neoplasm treatment with immunotoxins and
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
50-18-0 50-44-2 446-86-6 59865-13-3 neoplasm treatment with immunotoxins and, as immunosuppressants
50-02-2 53-03-2 pharmaceuticals contg. immunosuppressants and, for neoplasm treatment

6/7/16 (Item 8 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

84054121 CA: 84(9)54121t JOURNAL
Effects of levamisole on in vivo and in vitro murine host response to syngeneic transplantable tumor
AUTHOR(S): Fidler, Isaiah J.; Spitler, Lynn E.
LOCATION: Sch. Dent. Med., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

```
  JOURNAL: J. Natl. Cancer Inst.  DATE: 1975  VOLUME: 55  NUMBER: 5
  PAGES: 1107-12  CODEN: JNCIAM  LANGUAGE: English
  SECTION:
CA901005 Pharmacodynamics
  IDENTIFIERS: levamisole neoplasm growth lymphocyte, metastasis neoplasm
levamisole
  DESCRIPTORS:
Neoplasm...
    growth of, levamisole effect on
Lymphocyte...
    levamisole effect on neoplasm growth and metastasis in relation to
  CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
14769-73-4  neoplasm growth and metastasis to


 6/7/17     (Item 9 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

  78122500    CA: 78(19)122500u    JOURNAL
  Blocking of a cellular immune reaction to malignant melanoma by
immunoglobulin from tumor-bearing animals
  AUTHOR(S): Henderson, William R.; Fukuyama, Kimie; Epstein, William L.;
Spitler, Lynn E.
  LOCATION: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Francisco, Calif.
  JOURNAL: RES J. Reticuloendothel. Soc.  DATE: 1973  VOLUME: 13  NUMBER: 2
  PAGES: 155-60  CODEN: RESJAS  LANGUAGE: English
  SECTION:
CA915013 Immunochemistry
  IDENTIFIERS: tumor immunoglobulin macrophage, melanoma immunoglobulin
macrophage
  DESCRIPTORS:
Melanoma...
    allergy to, blocking immunoglobulins in neoplasia in relation to
Neoplasm-host relationship...
    blocking immunoglobulins in
Globulins,immune...
    blocking, of allergy to melanoma, in neoplasia
Macrophage...
    migration inhibition of, blocking immunoglobulins in neoplasia in
    relation to
? ds


Set     Items   Description
S1         46   E1,E2,E21,E22
S2         40   RD S1 (unique items)
S3          1   S2 AND TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED
S4          0   S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?
S5         20   S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)
S6         17   RD S5 (unique items)
? s s6 and taa

             17  S6
           3852  TAA
      S7      0  S6 AND TAA
? s s6 and associated

             17  S6
        2397641  ASSOCIATED
      S8      2  S6 AND ASSOCIATED
? rd s8

...completed examining records
```

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      S9       2  RD S8 (unique items)
? t s9/7/all


 9/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09800533   BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451
Overview: Results of present human trials of cancer vaccines.
AUTHOR: Spitler Lynn E
AUTHOR ADDRESS:  Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy  10 (1):p75 1995
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines
of Cancer and AIDS  San Francisco, California, USA  March 3-5, 1995
ISSN: 1062-8401
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English


 9/7/2     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12812142   21686945   PMID: 11829281
  Adjuvant therapy of melanoma.
  Spitler Lynn E
  Northern  California Melanoma Center, Saint Francis Memorial Hospital San
Francisco 94109, USA. Lynn@DrSpitler.com
  Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.) (United States)   Jan 2002,  16  (1 Suppl
1)  p40-8,  ISSN 0890-9091   Journal Code: 8712059
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: Journal Article
  Record type: In Process
  In  2001,  the  American Joint Committee on Cancer Melanoma Staging
Committee  proposed and created a new staging system for melanoma. This new
system  will  become  official  in  2002, with the publication of the sixth
edition  of the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. The new system identifies
significant  prognostic  variables  in patients with melanoma and validates
them  in  an  analysis  of 17,600 patients, making it possible to precisely
determine  the patient's chance for survival In light ofphysicians' ability
to  determine  with  more  precision  which  patients  are at high risk for
melanoma  recurrence,  they  face  the  dilemma  of which, if any, surgical
adjuvant  therapy to choose. Alpha-interferon is the only agent approvedfor
adjuvant  therapy  of  melanoma  in the United States, but its questionable
benefits  and substantial side effects make it hard to justify recommending
it  to  patients.  Discussion of trials of high- and low-dose interferon is
presented  here.  The  author's  group  has  conducted  trials  of
granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF [Leukine]) as
surgical  adjuvant  treatment  of  patients  at  high-risk  for  melanoma
recurrence.  One  of the most important activities of GM-CSF is its ability
to  activate  macrophages  and  cause  them  to  become cytotoxic for human
melanoma  cells, at doses low enough to avoid the toxicity associated
with  other  cytokines.  The  author  presents  promising  trial  results,
discusses  GM-CSF  in  other  malignancies,  and  includes  discussion  of
tumor  vaccines,  biochemotherapy,  and other agents being studied as
adjuvant  therapy of melanoma. It is hoped that these newer approaches will
result in therapies that are more effective and less toxic than interferon.
  Record Date Created: 20020206
? s tumor(w)associated(w)antigen?

         1584629  TUMOR
         2397641  ASSOCIATED
         1445980  ANTIGEN?
     S10   10044  TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN?
```

```
? s s10 and review?

          10044  S10
        3077191  REVIEW?
     S11     672  S10 AND REVIEW?
? s s11 and (overrepresent? or over(w)represent?)

            672  S11
           4561  OVERREPRESENT?
        1712659  OVER
         829713  REPRESENT?
           3082  OVER(W)REPRESENT?
     S12       0  S11 AND (OVERREPRESENT? OR OVER(W)REPRESENT?)
? s s11 and unique

            672  S11
         285201  UNIQUE
     S13      21  S11 AND UNIQUE
? rd s13

...completed examining records
     S14      14  RD S13 (unique items)
? t s14/7/all
```

18/7/7 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04910956 EMBASE No: 1992051171
Recognition of **tumor-associated antigens** by T lymphocytes: From basic concepts to new approaches
Cerottini J.-C.; Von Fliedner V.; Boon T.
Lausanne Branch, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Ch. des Boveresses 155, 1066 Epalinges Switzerland
Annals of Oncology (ANN. ONCOL.) (Netherlands) 1992, 3/1 (11-16)
CODEN: ANONE ISSN: 0923-7534
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

18/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08426888 BIOSIS NO.: 000094134092
ADVANCES IN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY THERAPY OF CANCER
AUTHOR: LOBUGLIO A F; SALEH M N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER, L.B. WALLACE TUMOR INST.-263, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35294-3300.
JOURNAL: AM J MED SCI 304 (3). 1992. 214-224. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: American Journal of the Medical Sciences
CODEN: AJMSA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: **Tumor-associated antigens** can be seen as unique targets for the delivery of anticancer therapy. Monoclonal antibodies directed at such antigens are increasingly being seen as important biologic reagents that will complement the group of existing cytotoxic drugs. This report briefly overviews recent advances in the field of monoclonal antibody therapy of cancer and provides insight regarding the promises and limitations of this novel therapeutic approach.

21/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11470571 EMBASE No: 2002041166
Cancer **vaccines**: An update
Hipp J.D.; Hipp J.A.; Lyday B.W.; Minev B.R.
Dr. B.R. Minev, Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, Bldg. UC303, Room 101, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0060 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: bminev@ucsd.edu
In Vivo (IN VIVO) (Greece) 2000, 14/5 (571-585)
CODEN: IVIVE ISSN: 0258-851X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 162

This **review** summarizes the most recent findings and the future directions in designing cancer **vaccines**. The newest **tumor-associated antigens** and the most promising approaches to cancer **vaccine** development are discussed. We categorized them as follows: peptide **vaccines**, recombinant viral **vaccines**, DNA **vaccines**, dendritic cell-based immunotherapy, and the use of heat shock proteins and adjuvants. We focus on their advantages and disadvantages in addition to clinical potential.

12838391 BIOSIS NO.: 200100045540
Antitumor **vaccination**: Where we stand.
AUTHOR: Bocchia Monica; Bronte Vincenzo; Colombo Mario P; De Vincentiis Armando; Di Nicola Massimo; Forni Guido; Lanata Luigi; Lemoli Roberto M; Massaia Massimo; Rondelli Damiano; Zanon Paola; Tura Sante(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Policlinico S.Orsola-Malpighi, Istituto di Ematologia e Oncologia Medica "Seragnoli", Universita di Bologna, Via Massarenti 9, 40138, Bologna: tura@orsola-malpighi.med.unibo.it**Italy
JOURNAL: Haematologica 85 (11):p1172-1206 November, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0390-6078
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background and Objectives: **Vaccination** is an effective medical procedure of preventive medicine based on the induction of a long-lasting immunologic memory characterized by mechanisms endowed with high destructive potential and specificity. In the last few years, identification of **tumor-associated antigens** (TAA) has prompted the development of different strategies for antitumor **vaccination**, aimed at inducing specific recognition of TAA in order to elicit a persistent immune memory that may eliminate residual tumor cells and protect recipients from relapses. In this **review** characterization of TAA, different potential means of **vaccination** in experimental models and preliminary data from clinical trials in humans have been examined by the Working Group on Hematopoietic Cells. Evidence and Information Sources: The method employed for preparing this **review** was that of informal consensus development. Members of the Working Group met four times and discussed the single points, previously assigned by the chairman, in order to achieve an agreement on different opinions and approve the final manuscript. Some of the authors of the present **review** have been working in the field of antitumor immunotherapy and have contributed original papers to peer-**reviewed** journals. In addition, the material examined in the present **review** includes articles and abstracts published in journals covered by the Science Citation Index and Medline. State of the art: The cellular basis of antitumor immune memory consists in the generation and extended persistence of expanded populations of T- and B-lymphocytes that specifically recognize and react against TAA. The efficacy of the memory can be modulated by compounds, called "adjuvants", such as certain bacterial products and mineral oils, cytokines, chemokines, by monoclonal antibodies triggering co-stimulatory receptors. Strategies that have been shown in preclinical models to be efficient in protecting from tumor engraftment, or in preventing a tumor rechallenge, include **vaccination** by means of soluble proteins or peptides, recombinant viruses or bacteria as TAA genes vectors, DNA injection, tumor cells genetically modified to express co-stimulatory molecules and/or cytokines. The use of professional antigen-presenting cells, namely dendritic cells, either pulsed with TAA or transduced with tumor-specific genes, provides a useful alternative for inducing antitumor cytotoxic activity. Some of these approaches have been tested in phase I/II clinical trials in hematologic malignancies, such as lymphoproliferative disease or chronic myeloid leukemia, and in solid tumors, such as melanoma, colon cancer, **prostate** cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Different types of **vaccines**, use of adjuvants, timing of **vaccination** as well as selection of patients eligible for this procedure are discussed in this **review**. Perspectives: Experimental models demonstrate the possibility of curing cancer through the active induction of a specific immune response to TAA. However, while pre-clinical research has identified several possible targets and strategies for tumor **vaccination** the clinical scenario is far more

complex for a number of possible reasons. Since experimental data suggest that **vaccination** is more likely to be effective on small tumor burden, such as a minimal residual disease after conventional treatments, or tumors at an early stage of disease, better selection of patients will allow more reliable clinical results to be obtained. Moreover, a poor correlation is frequently observed between the ability of TAA to induce a T-cell response in vitro and clinical responses. Controversial findings may also be due to the techniques used for monitoring the immune status. Therefore, the development of reliable assays for efficient monitoring of the state of immunization of cancer patients against TAA is an important goal that will markedly improve the progress of antitumor **vaccines**. Finally, given the promising results, identification of new or mutated genes involved in neoplastic events might provide the opportunity to **vaccinate** susceptible subjects against their foreseeable cancer in the next future.

24/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04718158 EMBASE No: 1991211512
Tumor **vaccines**
Stevenson F.K.
Host Immunity to Tumor Group, Lymphoma Research Unit, Southampton General Hospital,Southampton S09 4XY United Kingdom
FASEB Journal (FASEB J.) (United States) 1991, 5/9 (2250-2257)
CODEN: FAJOE ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Vaccination against tumor, either as a prophylactic procedure or as a mode of treatment, has been a distant goal of immunologists for many years. Ideally, the less specific therapies such as chemotherapy would be replaced by an anti-tumor immune response in the host that would be present on a continuing basis. However, progress has been hampered by a lack of understanding of the role of viruses in human tumor development and the molecular nature of **tumor-associated antigens**. Recent developments using the techniques of molecular biology and monoclonal antibody reagents are beginning to remedy this deficiency so that **vaccination** has become a real possibility for certain human cancers. The natural fluctuations in growth rates of some human tumors, and the observation that tumors can occasionally remain dormant for years, has led to the idea that the host has an intrinsic ability to control tumor growth, and that this ability is a property of the immune system. Attempts to enhance this putative control are being made by treating the host with defined biological modifiers that stimulate cells involved in immunity in vivo, and by seeking and expanding such cells in vitro before reinfusing them into the host. These attempts to harness the immune system to attack tumor cells that have evaded the host's defenses might be considered optimistic, but they will at least tell us a great deal about tumor cell behavior and the ability of the host to influence it.
?

26/3/34 (Item 12 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

129299699 CA: 129(23)299699p PATENT
Methods and compositions for improving the effectiveness of x-irradiation therapy for the treatment of an internal solid tumor
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Edelson, Richard L.; Gasparro, Francis P.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Yale University
PATENT: United States ; US 5820872 A DATE: 19981013
APPLICATION: US 100691 (19930730) *US 977672 (19921118)
PAGES: 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,651,993. CODEN: USXXAM LANGUAGE: English CLASS: 424277100; A61K-035/14A; A61K-041/00B; A61K-045/05B

28/7/21 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05416316 89368522 PMID: 2672236
Diagnostic and therapeutic utility of monoclonal antibodies in urologic oncology.
McCarley DL; Weiner RS
Department of Medicine, Gainesville VA Medical Center.
Seminars in surgical oncology (UNITED STATES) 1989, 5 (4) p293-301, ISSN 8756-0437 Journal Code: SSO
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Remarkable advances in the treatment of urologic malignancies have recently been made. Monoclonal antibodies selective for a variety of normal and malignant urologic tissues have been useful in defining normal antigens and **tumor-associated antigens** and have potential as diagnostic and immunotherapeutic agents. In renal cancer, monoclonal antibodies can define serum markers, radiolabel tumor xenografts, and assist in specific tissue diagnosis. Additionally, there is potential for these antibodies either alone or as conjugates to localize and kill tumors. Monoclonal antibodies to bladder cancer associated antigens are able to demonstrate differential antigen expression on superficial versus invasive tumors, to refine urinary cytologic diagnosis of bladder cancer, and to predict invasive recurrence of superficial cancer. Monoclonal antibodies have localized bladder tumor xenografts and can inhibit tumor growth when conjugated to radioisotopes or toxins. In prostate cancer monoclonal antibodies to prostate antigens are not usually tumor specific. Monoclonal antibodies to prostate antigen (PA) and prostatic acid phosphatase (**PAP**) are able to localize prostate cancer metastases. Chemotherapy-conjugated anti-**PAP** monoclonal antibodies have demonstrable inhibition on human prostate cancer xenografted tumor growth. Monoclonal antibodies have defined normal and **tumor-associated antigens** in urologic cancers and are expected to be useful in immunodiagnosis and cancer therapy in the near future. (63 Refs.)
Record Date Created: 19890926

28/7/19 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05510712 85214849 PMID: 2582324
Immunohistochemical demonstration of **tumor-associated antigens** in urinary bladder carcinomas using mono- and polyclonal antisera]
Immunhistochemische Darstellung tumorassoziierter Antigene bei Harnblasenkarzinomen mit mono- und polyklonalen Antiseren.
Friedmann W; Steffens J; Lobeck H
Onkologie (SWITZERLAND) Apr 1985, 8 (2) p105-10, ISSN 0378-584X Journal Code: OHR
Languages: GERMAN
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Keratin was found in more than 90% of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder in the cytoplasma with polyclonal antibodies. Intensity increased with dedifferentiation. Cytokeratin was detected with monoclonal antibodies in more than 80%. Squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder was always strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA was found in 20% of G1 and 40% of G2 and G3 carcinomas of the urinary bladder. The prostatic epithelium markers PSA and **PAP** were always negative also Ca1.
Record Date Created: 19850722

09084684 97029184 PMID: 8875196

Biomarker expression in prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia.

Myers RB; Grizzle WE

Department of Pathology, University of Alabama at Birmingham 35291-0007, USA.

European urology (SWITZERLAND) 1996, 30 (2) p153-66, ISSN 0302-2838 Journal Code: ENM

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

OBJECTIVE: This study was conducted to gain a better understanding of the underlying cellular events involved in the development of prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) and to clarify the relationship of PIN to invasive prostatic adenocarcinoma (PCa). METHOD: This article reviews previous studies from our laboratory and others of biomarker expression in PIN and PCa. RESULTS: The development of PIN is characterized by increased expression of several biomarkers which may influence the proliferative potential of the dysplastic cells. Increased expression of the growth factor receptors P185erbB-2, p180erbB-3, as well as the product of the c-met proto-oncogene is frequently detected in the dysplastic luminal cells as well as malignant cells of the prostate. Likewise, the expression of the nm-23H1 gene product is strongly expressed in dysplastic and malignant cells. Increased proliferative potential of the dysplastic cells is directly reflected by increased expression of PCNA. In contrast to the enhanced expression of the biomarkers associated with proliferation, decreased expression of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), prostatic acid phosphatase (**PAP**) and Leu 7 by dysplastic luminal cells is indicative of an impairment of the process of cellular differentiation. Aberrant glycosylation as well as the inappropriate expression of glycosylated tumor antigens is demonstrated by enhanced binding of the lectin Ulex europaeus and increased expression of tumor-associated glycoprotein 72 (TAG-72) and the Lewis Y antigen in dysplastic and malignant cells. Finally, enhanced expression of proteolytic enzymes such as cathepsin D and the 72-kD form of collagenase IV by dysplastic cells may represent an integral event in the development of invasive PCa. CONCLUSION: The studies described in this review clearly demonstrate phenotype similarities of PIN to invasive PCa and furthermore support the concept that PIN represents a preinvasive lesion. (126 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19970116

28/7/15 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

02898523 EMBASE No: 1985142482
Immunohistochemical demonstration of **tumor-associated antigens** with the aid of monoclonal and polyclonal antisera in carcinoma of the bladder
Steffens J.; Friedmann W.; Lobeck H.
Institute of Pathology, Free University Berlin, Berlin Germany
Urological Research (UROL. RES.) (Germany) 1985, 13/2 (55-59)
CODEN: URLRA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Keratin was identified with the aid of polyclonal antisera in the cytoplasm in over 90% of the transitional cell carcinomas investigated. The intensity of staining increased with the degree of dedifferentiation. Detection of cytokeratin with monoclonal antibodies was successful in over 80% of samples. All squamous cell carcinomas of the bladder were strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA was found in 20% of the G1 and 40% of the G2 and G3 carcinomas of the bladder. Both the prostatic epithelium markers PSA and **PAP** and the monoclonal antibody Ca1 were negative in all cases.

228 EMBASE No: 1998088223

Expression of potential target antigens for immunotherapy on primary and metastatic prostate cancers

Zhang S.; Zhang H.S.; Reuter V.E.; Slovin S.F.; Scher H.I.; Livingston P.O.

P.O. Livingston, Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Can. Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021 United States

Clinical Cancer Research (CLIN. CANC. RES.) (United States) 1998, 4/2 (295-302)

CODEN: CCREF ISSN: 1078-0432

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 38

Defining the expression of **tumor-associated antigens** on primary and metastatic prostate cancer is the crucial first step in selecting appropriate targets for immune attack. In this study, the distribution of the **tumor- associated antigens** GM2, Tn, sTn, Thompson-Friedenreich antigen (TF), Globo H, Le(y), MUC1, MUC2, MUC3, MUC4, MUC5AC, MUC5B, MUC7, carcinoembryonic antigen, beta chain of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCGbeta), HER2/neu, **PSMA**, and KSA on primary and metastatic prostate cancer and 16 types of normal tissues was compared by immunohistochemistry, using a panel of well- characterized monoclonal antibodies. Our results show that GM2, KSA, and MUC2 were strongly expressed on 8 or 9 of 9 metastatic prostate cancer biopsy specimens and, with **PSMA**, hCGbeta, TF, Tn, and sTn, on 8 or more of 11 primary prostate cancer specimens. Tn, MUC1, and **PSMA** were expressed on 4-6 of 9 metastatic specimens. The remaining antigens were expressed on no more than three of nine metastatic specimens. Normal tissues were also tested with all antibodies. With regard to the eight antigens most widely expressed on prostate cancers, **PSMA** was not expressed significantly on any of the normal tissues except prostate epithelium. Tn, sTn, hCGbeta, and MUC2 were detected on up to 3 of 10 types of normal epithelia. GM2, TF, MUC1, and KSA were more broadly distributed on normal epithelia, all primarily at the secretory borders. STn, KSA, and hCGbeta were also detected in the testis, and GM2 was expressed on gray matter of brain. From the 30 antigens that we have screened, this study provides the basis for selecting GM2, TF, Tn, sTn, hCGbeta, MUC1, MUC2, KSA, and **PSMA** as target antigens for specific immunotherapy of prostate cancer.

28/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

04711446 BIOSIS NO.: 000080014572
IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL DEMONSTRATION OF **TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS** IN PROSTATIC CARCINOMAS OF VARIOUS HISTOLOGICAL DIFFERENTIATIONS
AUTHOR: FRIEDMANN W; STEFFENS J; LOBECK H; BLUEMCKE S; NAGEL R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BAMBERGER STRASSE 19, D-1000 BERLIN 30.
JOURNAL: EUR UROL 11 (1). 1985. 52-56. 1985
FULL JOURNAL NAME: European Urology
CODEN: EUURA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Prostate acid phosphatase (**PAP**), prostate-specific antigen (PSA), carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and keratin were determined immunohistochemically in paraffin sections from 64 prostatic carcinomas fixed in formalin according to the conventional method. Results obtained with PSA led to the correct diagnosis of prostatic carcinoma in 90.7% of the cases; 80.3% of the diagnoses obtained with **PAP** were correct. The intensity of the staining of the marker decreased with increasing differentiation. Three utricular carcinomas were positive for **PAP** and PSA. CEA and keratin may be considered unspecific tumor markers only. However, metaplastic squamous epithelium from poorly differentiated carcinomas was always positive for keratin. **PAP** and PSA are also suitable for differentiating between tumors of prostatic and nonprostatic origin and could thus be successfully used to determine immunohistochemically the histogenesis of 15 invasive, poorly differentiated carcinomas of the prostate and bladder. PSA again proved to be a more specific epithelial marker than **PAP**.

28/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

04756976 BIOSIS NO.: 000080060103
IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL PRESENTATION OF **TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS** IN BLADDER CARCINOMA WITH MONOCLONAL AND POLYCLONAL ANTISERA
AUTHOR: FRIEDMANN W; STEFFENS J; LOBECK H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BAMBERGER STR. 19, D-1000 BERLIN 30.
JOURNAL: ONKOLOGIE 8 (2). 1985. 105-106, 108-110. 1985
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Onkologie
CODEN: ONKOD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

ABSTRACT: Keratin was found in > 90% of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder in the cytoplasma with polyclonal antibodies. Intensity increased with dedifferentiation. Cytokeratin was detected with monoclonal antibodies in > 80%. Squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder was always strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA [carcinoembryonic antigen] was found in 20% of G1 and 40% of G2 and G3 carcinomas of the urinary bladder. The prostatic epithelium markers PSA [prostatic specific antigen] and **PAP** [prostatic acid phosphatase] were always negative as well as Ca1.

08950302 BIOSIS NO.: 199396101803
A comparative study on expression of prostatic inhibin peptide, prostate acid phosphatase and prostate specific antigen in androgen independent human and rat prostate carcinoma cell lines.
AUTHOR: Garde Seema V; Sheth Anil R; Porter Arthur T; Pienta Kenneth J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Res. Reproduction, Jehangir Merwanji Street, Parel, Bombay 400012**India
JOURNAL: Cancer Letters 70 (3):p159-166 1993
ISSN: 0304-3835
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Prostatic inhibin peptide (PIP), consisting of 94 amino-acid residues is synthesized and secreted by the prostate gland. Previous studies on immunohistochemical localization of PIP in primary prostatic tumor and their metastasis, have documented the value of this peptide as a tumor marker for diagnosis of prostate cancer (PCa). The present study was undertaken to compare the expression of PIP with that of prostate specific antigen (PSA) and prostatic acid phosphatase (**PAP**) in androgen independent human PCa cell lines (PC-3, DU-145 and TSU-Prl) by immunoperoxidase technique. The results of the study indicated that the staining for PIP was more intense than that of PSA and **PAP**. The PSA staining was either weakly positive (PC-3) or totally absent (TSU-Prl and DU-145) while **PAP** staining was intense in PC-3 and moderate in the other two human cell lines. The intense staining observed for PIP in all of the androgen independent cell lines suggests that the synthesis and secretion of PIP is not primarily dependent on androgens. Furthermore, expression of these markers in Dunning rat cultured adenocarcinoma cell lines and tumors were studied. Positive staining for all three human **tumor associated antigens** (PIP, PSA and **PAP**) cross-reacting with the Dunning rat PCa cell lines and the tumors, suggest the suitability of this model for preclinical screening of various therapeutic agents.

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Set     Items   Description
S1         46   E1,E2,E21,E22
S2         40   RD S1 (unique items)
S3          1   S2 AND TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED
S4          0   S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?
S5         20   S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)
S6         17   RD S5 (unique items)
S7          0   S6 AND TAA
S8          2   S6 AND ASSOCIATED
S9          2   RD S8 (unique items)
S10     10044   TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN?
S11       672   S10 AND REVIEW?
S12         0   S11 AND (OVERREPRESENT? OR OVER(W)REPRESENT?)
S13        21   S11 AND UNIQUE
S14        14   RD S13 (unique items)
S15        31   S11 AND CEA
S16        27   RD S15 (unique items)
S17        13   S11 AND PY=1992
S18         9   RD S17 (unique items)
S19       182   S11 AND VACCIN?
S20         9   S19 AND PROSTAT?
S21         7   RD S20 (unique items)
S22         0   S19 AND PY=1992
S23         5   S19 AND PY=1991
S24         4   RD S23 (unique items)
S25        61   S10 AND VACCIN? AND PROSTAT?
S26        42   RD S25 (unique items)
S27        43   (PSMA OR PAP) AND (TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN?)
S28        28   RD S27 (unique items)
S29         7   (PSMA OR PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE) AND (TAA OR TUMOR-
              (W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN)
S30         7   RD S29 (unique items)
? t s30/3/all


 30/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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  134276498    CA: 134(20)276498m    PATENT
  Engineering of replication selective adenoviruses with tumor-associated
antigen promoter for use in cancer therapy
  INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Molnar-kimber, Katherine; Toyoizumi, Takane
  LOCATION: USA
  ASSIGNEE: The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania
  PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200123004 A1  DATE: 20010405
  APPLICATION: WO 2000US27212 (20001002) *US PV157224 (19990930)
  PAGES: 56 pp.  CODEN: PIXXD2  LANGUAGE: English  CLASS: A61K-048/00A;
A01N-063/00B; C12Q-001/68B; C12N-005/00B; C12N-015/63B
  DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ;
CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR;
HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA;
MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL;
TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD;
RU; TJ; TM  DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG
; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG


 30/3/2     (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.
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133054574 CA: 133(5)54574y PATENT
Recombinant vectors expressing multiple costimulatory molecules, host cell infection, and uses in immunogenic applications
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Schlom, Jeffrey; Hodge, James; Panicali, Dennis
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: United States Dept. of Health and Human Services; Therion Biologics Corporation
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200034494 A1 DATE: 20000615
APPLICATION: WO 99US26866 (19991112) *US PV111582 (19981209)
PAGES: 188 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/86A; C12N-005/10B; C07K-014/705B; A61K-039/00B; A61K-035/76B; C12Q-001/00B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

132275158 CA: 132(21)275158x PATENT
Immunotherapy of cancer through expression of truncated tumor or tumor-associated antigen
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Mincheff, Milcho S.; Loukinov, Dmitri I.; Zoubak, Serguei
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: American Foundation for Biological Research, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200018933 A1 DATE: 20000406
APPLICATION: WO 99US20508 (19990909) *US 164034 (19980930)
PAGES: 23 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/63A; C12N-015/79B; C12N-015/11B; C12N-005/10B; C12N-015/09B; A61K-048/00B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

132147631 CA: 132(12)147631j PATENT
Tumor-associated antigen peptides and use thereof in anti-tumor vaccines
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Eisenbach, Lea; Carmon, Lior; Tirosh, Boaz; Bar-Haim, Erez; Paz, Adrian; Fridkin, Matityahu; Fitzer-Attas, Cheryl
LOCATION: Israel
ASSIGNEE: Yeda Research and Development Company Ltd At the Weizmann Institute of Scien; Bio-Technology General Corp.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 0006723 A1 DATE: 20000210
APPLICATION: WO 99IL417 (19990729) *IL 125608 (19980730)
PAGES: 113 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/12A; C07K-014/47B; C07K-014/705B; C12N-009/16B; C12N-009/64B; A61K-038/17B; A61K-038/46B; A61K-038/47B; C12N-015/55B; C12N-015/57B; C12N-005/08B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH;

CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

130247033 CA: 130(19)247033t PATENT
Synergistic composition and methods for treating neoplastic or cancerous growths and for restoring or boosting hematopoiesis
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Hanna, Nabil; Braslawsky, Gary R.; Hariharan, Kandasamy
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Idec Pharmaceuticals Corporation
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9913912 A1 DATE: 19990325
APPLICATION: WO 98US18495 (19980917) *US 933359 (19970918)
PAGES: 41 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-045/05A; A61K-039/12B; A61K-039/39B; A61K-009/107B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

130166887 CA: 130(13)166887x JOURNAL
Selection of tumor antigens as targets for immune attack using immunohistochemistry: protein antigens
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Shengle; Zhang, Helen S.; Cordon-Cardo, Carlos; Ragupathi, Govindaswami; Livingston, Philip O.
LOCATION: Departments of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, 10021, USA
JOURNAL: Clin. Cancer Res. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 4 NUMBER: 11 PAGES: 2669-2676 CODEN: CCREF4 ISSN: 1078-0432 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

30/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

128203898 CA: 128(17)203898h JOURNAL
Expression of potential target antigens for immunotherapy on primary and metastatic prostate cancers
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Shengle; Zhang, Helen S.; Reuter, Victor E.; Slovin, Susan F.; Scher, Howard I.; Livingston, Philip O.
LOCATION: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Clinical Immunology Service, New York, NY, 10021, USA
JOURNAL: Clin. Cancer Res. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 4 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 295-302 CODEN: CCREF4 ISSN: 1078-0432 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
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